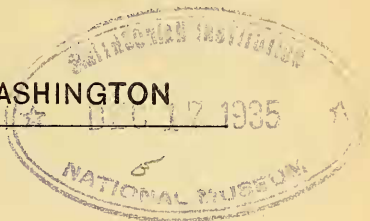


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



TWO NEW SPECIES OF CHELOGYNUS (HYMENOPTERA: DRYINIDAE) FROM NEW YORK STATE.

BY J. CHESTER BRADLEY.

In order that these two apparently undescribed species of *Chelogyne* may be included in the forthcoming New York State List of Insects, I here describe them.

Chelogyne vivariensis, n. sp.

Female.—Black and shining except the antennae, mouthparts, mandibles and legs. Mandibles, except brown teeth, mouthparts, legs including coxae but excluding the smoky brown apical two-thirds of the hind tibiae, and the basal two and a half antennal segments, pale translucent testaceous, the basal internal segments however a little more yellowish and opaque. Remainder of the antennae yellowish brown shading apically into dark brown.

Head from a lateral view more porrect and elongate than in *C. xanthothorax*, its dorsal surface more continuous in plane with that of the thorax, terminating behind in a strong, somewhat reflexed carina; head dull and densely chagreened, a fine groove extending from between antennae to the front ocellus. Antennae entirely filiform, the segments more slender than in *C. xanthothorax*, the second segment about two-thirds as long as the third, which in turn is about equal to the fourth.

Pronotum as long as the mesonotum, transversely finely aciculate, and with some rather large, shallow punctures. Mesonotum, and also the scutellum, smooth, shining and impunctate; parapsidal grooves weakly impressed, terminating before reaching the scutellum. Mesosternum and sternal aspect of mesopleura closely punctate, the postero-lateral aspect of the latter with an impunctate area. Dorsal surface of propodeum coarsely rugose, not areolate, its posterior face more finely, transversely rugulose, with a distinct elongate central areola, set off by fine carinae.

Wings uniformly and entirely hyaline. The first segment of the anterior tarsi but little shorter than the fourth; process of the second with a few long bristles; the middle chela arm (5th segment) is armed with a row of lamina, as is also its apical process.

Abdomen polished and shining; last sternite compressed.
Length, 3 mm.

Described from one female from McLean Bogs Biological Reservation, 26 July, 1925, collected by Mr. S. Robinson. Holotype—Cornell University, No. 732.1.

This species seems to be most closely allied to *C. melanacrius* Perkins, as far as the description of the latter indicates. *Melanacrius* is however an Arizona species, and has the second segment of the antenna about equal in length to the third or fourth, whereas in *vivariensis* it is much shorter.

***Chelogynus xanthothorax*, n. sp.**

Black, the mandibles except teeth, palpi, first two and third (except apex) segments of the antennae, legs entirely and abdomen, yellowish testaceous; the abdomen becoming gradually infuscated toward the apex. Covered with a short and sparse pale pubescence.

Head from a lateral view rounded and not porrect, its dorsal surface less in a continuous plane with the dorsum than in the case of *C. vivariensis*, the eyes prominent. Head polished and shining with very few punctures above, but rather closely punctate near the antennae. Antennae thickened toward the apex, the apical segments, therefore stout, the second segment but little shorter than the fourth, which is about two thirds as long as the third. Vertex separated from the occiput by a strong carina.

Pronotum rather longer than the mesonotum, smooth and polished but with a few scattered punctures. Mesonotum and scutellum impunctate (except for a few inconspicuous punctures around the edges) polished and shining; parapsidal furrows weakly impressed, but only anteriorly. Mesopleura somewhat rugose on their lateral prominences but with a smooth area behind, and anteriorly shallowly punctate, as is the sternum. Propodeum rugose, more weakly so on the posterior face, which as in *C. vivariensis* has an elongate medial transversely rugulose area, set off by fine carinae.

Wings hyaline except for a pale brownish area in the region of the stigma. Chela as described for *C. vivariensis*. Abdomen polished and shining, impunctate, the last ventral segment strongly compressed and prominent.

Length, about 3 mm., but slightly smaller than the preceding. Described from a female (holotype) taken by H. E. Guerlac and the author while sweeping vegetation near Taughannock Falls, N. Y., during the past summer and a female paratype taken by Dr. P. P. Babiý along the shore of Keuka Lake at Penn Yann, 12 July, 1925. Dr. Babiý found his specimen in a beetle collecting apparatus which he had stocked with wrack from along the shore of the lake.

Types.—Holotype, Cornell Univ. No. 731.1; paratype, female Cornell Univ. No. 731.2.